Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 10 (cancelled)

- 11. (New) A method for treating an individual suffering from multiple sclerosis (MS) comprising administrating to said individual an A3 adenosine receptor agonist (A3RAg).
- 12. (New) The method of Claim 11 wherein said A3RAg is orally administered.
- 13. (New) The method of Claim 11 wherein said A3RAg is a compound within the scope of the general formula (I):

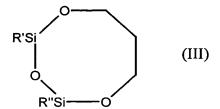
$$R_3$$
 R_2 R_2

wherein,

- R_1 represents an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl or cyanoalkyl or a group of the following general formula (II):

in which:

- Y represents an oxygen, sulfur or CH2;
- X_1 represents H, alkyl, $R^aR^bNC(=0)$ or HOR^c -, wherein
 - R^a and R^b may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and
 - R^c is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl;
- \mathbf{X}_2 is H, hydroxyl, alkylamino, alkylamido or hydroxyalkyl;
 - \mathbf{X}_3 and \mathbf{X}_4 represent independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, azido, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy, nitrilo, nitro, trifluoro, aryl, alkaryl, thio, thioester, thioether, -OCOPh, -OC(=S)OPh or both \mathbf{X}_3 and \mathbf{X}_4 are oxygens connected to >C=S to form a 5-membered ring, or \mathbf{X}_2 and \mathbf{X}_3 form the ring of formula (III):



where R' and R'' represent independently an alkyl group;

- R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkynyl, thio, and alkylthio; and
 - R_3 is a group of the formula -NR₄R₅, wherein
- $\mathbf{R_4}$ is a hydrogen atom or a group selected from alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, with \mathbf{Z} being O, S, or NR^a with \mathbf{R}^a having the above meanings;

wherein when R_4 is hydrogen then

- R_5 is selected from the group consisting of R- and S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide groups unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, and sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanyl- aminobenzyl, β -alanylamino- benzyl, T-BOC- β -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R_5 is a group of the following formula:

or when $\mathbf{R_4}$ is an alkyl or aryl-NH-C(Z)-, then, $\mathbf{R_5}$ is selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl-NR^a-C(Z)-, heteroaryl-C(Z)-, alkaryl-NR^a-C(Z)-, alkaryl-C(Z)-, aryl-NR-C(Z)- and aryl-C(Z)-, \mathbf{Z} representing an oxygen, sulfor or amine; or a physiologically acceptable salt of the above compound.

14. (New) The method of claim 11 wherein said A3RAg is a nucleoside derivative of the general formula (IV):

wherein,

X₁ represents H, alkyl, R^aR^bNC(=0) - or HOR^c-, wherein
- R^a and R^b may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl,

and cycloalkyl or are joined together to form a heterocyclic ring containing two to five carbon atoms; and

- R° is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, haloalkyl, aminoalkyl, BOC-aminoalkyl, and cycloalkyl;
- \mathbf{R}_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, alkylether, amino, hydrazido, alkylamino, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, pyridylthio, alkenyl; alkynyl, thio, and alkylthio; and
- R_5 is selected from the group consisting of R- and S-1-phenylethyl, benzyl, phenylethyl or anilide groups unsubstituted or substituted in one or more positions with a substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amino, halo, haloalkyl, nitro, hydroxyl, acetoamido, alkoxy, and sulfonic acid or a salt thereof; benzodioxanemethyl, fururyl, L-propylalanyl-aminobenzyl, β -alanylamino-benzyl, T-BOC- β -alanylaminobenzyl, phenylamino, carbamoyl, phenoxy or cycloalkyl; or R_5 is a group of the following formula:

and physiologically acceptable salts of said nucleoside derivative.

15. (New) The method of Claim 11 wherein said A3RAg is selected from N 6 -2- (4-aminophenyl)ethyladenosine (APNEA), N 6 -(4-amino-3-iodobenzyl) adenosine- 5'-(N-methyluronamide) (AB-MECA), N 6 -(3-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N- methyluronamide (IB-MECA) and 2-chloro-N 6 -(3-iodobenzyl)- adenosine-5'-N- methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA).